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March 21, 1913

the county, and also a summary of the amounts expended by the county board of health. Such reports shall be entered by the secretary of the county board of health and, together with the minutes of the meeting, shall constitute the permanent records of such board, and the county board of health shall send a copy of such reports to the State board of health.

Communicable Diseases—Prevention of the Spread of, through Food or Drink (Regulations State Board of Health adopted July 15, 1912).

SECTION VIII.

1. No city or town shall hereafter empty or discharge its sewage into any body of water or stream used for drinking purposes by any municipality until such sewage has been rendered harmless by some method approved by the State board of health.
2. The use, except by diversion, of the waters of any natural or artificial storage or distributing reservoir of any public water supply for any commercial or industrial purpose, is hereby prohibited.
3. Camping, picnicing, or hunting upon the watershed, or boating, fishing, or bathing in the waters of any public water supply is hereby prohibited.
4. No person shall cut or store any natural ice to be sold or delivered within any incorporated city without first receiving a permit from the local health officer, which permit shall certify that the proposed source of such ice has been inspected and approved, and no natural ice stored or cut without such permit shall be sold in any incorporated city in this State.
5. No person delivering milk or food products to any house under quarantine or isolation shall permit any article used in the delivery of such food products to be taken into the house except in containers or wrappings that can be destroyed.
6. No vessel or containers which have been used or handled by persons suffering from diseases requiring quarantine or isolation shall be used to hold or convey milk until they have been thoroughly sterilized.
7. The sale of milk or any other dairy or food products whatever from premises where any disease requiring quarantine or isolation is present is forbidden unless all such milk, dairy, or food products are prepared and handled and all receptacles used in the preparation of such products are used and handled exclusively by a person or persons entirely segregated from the sick person or persons and then only upon the written permission of the local health officer.
8. No person suffering from open tuberculosis of the lungs or proven to be a chronic typhoid or diphtheria carrier shall be allowed to work at any occupation involving the handling of milk, dairy, or food products in an unwrapped state. The local health officer upon complaint from any citizen shall investigate all alleged instances of infraction of this rule, and if he finds the facts to be as alleged he shall thereupon issue a written order to such individual and his employer, if employed by another, forbidding such person to handle any milk, dairy, or unwrapped food products thereafter.
9. Since it has been repeatedly demonstrated that what is popularly known as the common drinking cup is dangerous and an unquestionable and frequent source of communication of infectious and contagious diseases, the use of the common drinking cup within the State of Washington, on railroad trains, passenger vessels or other common carriers, or in waiting rooms maintained in connection with common carriers, in all State, county, and municipal public buildings, in public parks or on public thoroughfares, in public, private, or parochial schools or other educational institutions, in theaters and other places of amusement, or in any room or corridor open to the public of any hospital, sanatorium, or asylum, is hereby prohibited after the 1st day of October, 1912. After the 1st day of October, 1912, any person or corporation, any manager or superintendent responsible for the management of any common carrier, corporation,

any officials responsible for the care and maintenance of any State, county, or municipal public building, parks or thoroughfares, any board of school directors or board of trustees of any public, private, or parochial schools, or other educational institutions, or board of trustees, owner or superintendent of any hospital, sanatorium, or asylum, who furnishes any drinking cup for public and common use, or any person, corporation, manager, or superintendent of any common carrier, corporation, or any officials responsible for the care and maintenance of any State, county, or municipal public buildings, parks or thoroughfares, and any board of school directors or trustees of any public, private, or parochial school or other educational institutions, or board of trustees or owner or superintendent of any hospital, sanatorium, or asylum, or owner or manager of any theater or other place of amusement, who shall permit upon any common carrier or within the waiting rooms connected therewith, within any State, county, or municipal public building, at any public, private, or parochial school, or other educational institution, within any theater or place of amusement, within those rooms or corridors open to the public of any hospital, sanatorium, or asylum the common or public use of the drinking cup, shall be held responsible for failure to obey reasonable regulations of the State board of health for the prevention, suppression, and control of dangerous, infectious, and contagious diseases: *Provided*, That the provisions of this rule shall not be held mandatory for those parts of any public buildings, railroad or steamship waiting rooms, and theaters which are not open to the public.

**Communicable Diseases—Prevention of the Transmission of by Common-Carriers
(Regulations State Board of Health Adopted July 15, 1912.)**

SECTION IX.

REGULATION 1. No person having reason to believe that he or she is suffering from Asiatic cholera, diphtheria, or membranous croup, plague, scarlet fever, small pox, typhus fever, yellow fever, leprosy, chickenpox in adults, or measles, or who has been exposed to such disease, shall enter, nor shall any person permit anyone under his or her care so infected or exposed to enter any public conveyance or common carrier.

REG. 2. All conductors on railroad trains and street cars and captains of boats are required to observe all passengers on their train, car, or boat, and if they have any reason to suspect that any such passenger is suffering from any contagious or infectious disease, they shall immediately notify the nearest health officer or company physician (when health officer is not available), located on their route, by the most direct and most speedy means possible of their belief, and such health officer or company physician must meet such railroad train at the station, or such street car or boat at the nearest possible point, and make a thorough examination of such person and determine whether such disease exists.

REG. 3. When the health officer or physician notified, as provided in regulation 2 shall find any person in a car, boat, or other public conveyance to be afflicted with smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, or other quarantinable disease, the car, boat, or other public conveyance shall be turned over to the health officer or physician who shall treat such conveyance as infected premises. When in the judgment of the health officer or physician the case is in such early stage of development that other passengers are not affected, the patient shall be removed from the conveyance and it shall be allowed to proceed. If the health officer or physician shall deem that the exposure is such as to have infected the other passengers, he shall call upon the person in charge to remove infected conveyance from service at the first station where suitable accommodations can be secured and such health officer or physician shall notify the health officer in whose jurisdiction the infected conveyance is left.

REG. 4. No person shall spit on the floor, furnishings, or equipment of any public conveyance, eating room, depot, depot platform, waiting room, deck, or wharf. Each